SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC

Product name: RHOPLEX™ EC-1791 Emulsion **Issue Date:** 01/02/2026
Print Date: 01/08/2026

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: RHOPLEX™ EC-1791 Emulsion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Functional Coatings, Roof tile and siding.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
400 ARCOLA ROAD
COLLEGEVILLE PA 19426-2914
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification for the product as supplied
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Acrylic emulsion
This product is a mixture.

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Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	>= 54.0 - <= 57.0 %	Not classified
0002	Water	7732-18-5	>= 43.0 - <= 46.0 %	Not applicable
0003	Diphenyl Ketone	119-61-9	>= 0.1 - <= 1.0 %	Not applicable
0004	Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	<= 0.2 %	Not applicable
0005	Residual monomers	Not required	< 0.05 %	Not classified

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide.. Carbon monoxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material can splatter above 100C/212F.. Dried product can burn..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: No data available

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist or gas.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1 - 49 °C (34 - 120 °F)
Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required. Formaldehyde will be generated under acidic conditions. Maintain adequate ventilation under these conditions to prevent airborne levels of formaldehyde above established exposure limits in the workplace.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Diphenyl Ketone	US WEEL	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
Aqua ammonia	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm, As Ammonia
	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm, Ammonia
	ACGIH	STEL	35 ppm, Ammonia
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid

Color white milky

Odor Ammonia odor

Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	9 - 9.6
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/ range	0 °C (32 °F) Water
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100.00 °C (212.00 °F) Water
Flash point	Noncombustible
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1.00 Water
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	17.0000000 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) Water
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	<1.0000 Water
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0000 - 1.2000
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	partly miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	25 - 200 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Percent volatility	43.00 - 46.00 % Water
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: None reasonably foreseeable.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Product will not undergo polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Diphenyl Ketone
LD50, Mouse, 2,895 mg/kg

Aqua ammonia
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Residual monomers
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Diphenyl Ketone
LD50, Rabbit, 3,535 mg/kg

Aqua ammonia
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Residual monomers
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief (minutes) exposure to vapor, mist or dust is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
The LC50 has not been determined.

Diphenyl Ketone
The LC50 has not been determined.

Aqua ammonia
The LC50 has not been determined.

Residual monomers
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Diphenyl Ketone

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Aqua ammonia
Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.
Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Residual monomers
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Diphenyl Ketone
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Aqua ammonia
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Residual monomers
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Aqua ammonia
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Diphenyl Ketone
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aqua ammonia
May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Residual monomers
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Diphenyl Ketone
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Aqua ammonia
Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Residual monomers
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.
Kidney.
Liver.
Bone marrow.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

Aqua ammonia
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Component	**List**	**Classification**
Diphenyl Ketone	IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aqua ammonia
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 Hour, 14.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 48 Hour, 7.6 mg/l, Method Not Specified.
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 6.784 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, 3 Hour, 31.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, 5.86 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia (water flea), 21 d, 0.20 mg/l

Aqua ammonia
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 0.87 mg/l
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.66 mg/l

Residual monomers
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 66 - 84 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.63 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 3.009 d
Method: Estimated.

Aqua ammonia
Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.76 mg/mg

Residual monomers
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.18 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.4 - 9.2 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3.4 - 12 Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) 42 d Measured

Aqua ammonia

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Residual monomers
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Diphenyl Ketone
Partition coefficient (Koc): 430 Measured

Aqua ammonia
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. For disposal, incinerate or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may retain product residues and should be disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Label warnings should be followed even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities. All disposal practices must be in compliance with Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
No SARA Hazards

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania
Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Diphenyl Ketone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (US TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	0	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 10080903 / 1001 / Issue Date: 01/02/2026 / Version: 8.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.
Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rateresponse; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC -International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitoryconcentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan);ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations;

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The informationherein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express orimplied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
US